GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3747
ANSWERED ON:24.03.2017
Diabetes
Swami Maharaj Dr. Sakshi

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people suffering from diabetes in the country , State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme to undertake research on the problem of diabetes and to provide solution for medical supervision and preventive system;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)
(a) to (d): According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) Diabetes Atlas (2015), In India, there are 69.2 million people diagnosed with diabetes representing 8.7% of adults aged 20-79 years.

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has undertaken a large study on diabetes; the ICMR − India Diabetes Study (ICMR INDIAB study); which is aimed to estimate the prevalence of diabetes all over the country. It is an ongoing study and currently, results are available for 15 states /UT, which is at Annexure.

The Indian Council of Medical Research is carrying out several projects in Diabetes such Young Diabetes Registry, ICMR-INDIAB study; genetics studies on Diabetes, evaluating the benefits of yoga in diabetics, etc.

Government of India has launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and there treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for those Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) including diabetes and hypertension.

Government of India has also initiated a programme on population level screening of Common Non-Communicable Diseases such as Diabetes, Hypertension and Common Cancers viz. Oral, Breast and Cervical Cancer. Under this programme, the frontline health workers such as ASHAs and ANMs, inter alia, are being leveraged to carry out screening and generate awareness about the risk factors of NCDs among the masses.